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URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

for

THE YEAR 1946.

By

JOHN PETRIE,

M.B.B.S., Ch.B., D.P.H.



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URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL OF EAST GRINSTEAD.

REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH FOR THE YEAR

1946.

To the Chairman and Members of the East Grinstead Urban District Council.

I have the honour to submit my Annual Report for the year 1946.

Until my return from Military Service in November, the administration of the Public Health Department was ably carried out by Dr. W.B. Stott, to whom I now record my grateful thanks for the unfailing attention and willing service he has given to the District during the past three years.

The Minister of Health has requested that for this year Interim Reports should be submitted and should be confined to essential matters which have affected Public Health during the year, and I have adopted this procedure.

The Crude Death Rate is 10.87 as compared with 14.73 for the previous year, with 11.5 for England and Wales. The Infant Mortality Rate is 41.24 which compares with 51.09 for the previous year.

No deaths occurred from Typhoid Fever, Scarlet Fever, Whooping Cough or Diphtheria, while the total deaths from cancer amounted to 19.

As in previous years parents have been given every opportunity of having their children protected from diphtheria. The satisfactory results achieved during the year 1946, together with an outline of the procedure adopted in the East Grinstead Urban District to maintain a high state of immunity, are given in the report.

No case of diphtheria was notified during the year.

No major outbreaks of infectious disease occurred and the demand for hospital beds was fortunately low.

As in most hospitals, considerable and increasing difficulty has been experienced in recent years in maintaining the number of nursing and domestic staff required for the efficient running of the Isolation Hospital. The Acting Medical Officer of Health, Dr. Stott, suggested the amalgamation of High Grove Isolation Hospital with the already modernised Mid-Sussex Isolation Hospital as a means of overcoming the difficulty, which by the middle of 1946 had become acute.

At a joint meeting of both Hospital Management Committees, agreement was given to this proposal and corresponding recommendations made to the five Councils concerned. All passed resolutions agreeing to the proposal, and after consultation with the County Council, application was made to the Minister of Health, who made an Order constituting a new Joint Hospital Board consisting of members appointed by the constituent Authorities.

The Matron and Staff from High Grove Hospital were transferred to Mid-Sussex Hospital in November and the former Hospital closed.

Mid-Sussex Isolation Hospital, situated near Burgess Hill, provides 40 beds for a combined population of 99,043, equivalent to one bed for 2,476 of the population. This provision is less than is required by recognised standards, but is balanced by agreements made with neighbouring Authorities to admit cases of infectious disease should necessity arise.

My thanks are due to Mr. W.H. Dunham, M.B.E., Sanitary Inspector for his ready co-operation in the work of the department; and to him and to Mr. P.F. West, for their assistance in the compilation of this report.

On behalf also of Dr. Stott I have to thank Dr. A.C. Sommerville for the interest he has shown in the work of Diphtheria Immunisation, and for his unfailing attendance at the Clinics.

I wish to record also our appreciation of the courtesy

and consideration invariably received from the Chairman
and Members of the Public Health and Housing Committee.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient Servant,

JOHN PETRIE,

Medical Officer of Health.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

VITAL STATISTICS.

BIRTHS:

The following were registered in the East Grinstead Urban District during the year 1946.

<u>Live Births.</u>	<u>Male.</u>	<u>Female.</u>	<u>Total.</u>
Legitimate	88	94	182
Illegitimate	<u>7</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>12</u>
Total Live Births.	95	99	194

Birth Rate per 1,000 population:- 18.34.

<u>Still Births.</u>	<u>Male.</u>	<u>Female.</u>	<u>Total.</u>
Legitimate	2	1	3
Illegitimate	<u>-</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>
Total Still Births.	2	2	4

Rate per 1,000 of the estimated population:- 38.

DEATHS:

The following were registered in the East Grinstead Urban District during the year 1946.

Male	59
Female	<u>56</u>
Total	115

Death Rate per 1,000 population:- 10.87.

BIRTH RATE, CIVILIAN DEATH RATE AND ANNUAL ANALYSIS OF MORTALITY

DURING THE YEAR 1946.

	England and Wales.	126 C.Bs. and Great Towns including London.	148 Smaller Towns Resident Pop. 25,000-50,000 1931 Census.	London Adm. County.	East Grin stock U.D.
<u>Rates per 1,000 Civilian Population:-</u>					
Live Births.	19.1	22.2	21.3	21.5	18.0
Still Births.	0.53	0.67	0.59	0.54	0.53
<u>Deaths.</u>					
All Causes.	11.5	12.7	11.7	10.7	10.0
Typhoid and Paratyphoid.	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-
Scarlet Fever.	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-
Whooping Cough.	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	-
Diphtheria.	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	-
Influenza.	0.15	0.15	0.14	0.12	-
Smallpox.	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-
Measles.	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01	-
<u>Rates per 1,000 Live Births:-</u>					
Deaths under 1 Year of Age.	43	46	37	41	41.8
Deaths from Diarrhoea and Enteritis under 2 yrs. of Age.	4.4	6.1	2.8	4.2	-
<u>Maternal Mortality.</u>					
<u>Rates per 1,000 Total Births.</u>					
<u>Puerperal Infections.</u>					
Maternal Mortality in England and Wales:-		0.18	1.06	1.21	
Maternal Mortality in East Grinstead U.D.:-		-	-	-	

Note. A dash (-) signifies that there were no deaths.

CAUSES OF DEATH IN EAST GRINSTEAD URBAN DISTRICT.

		M.	F.
Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers	• • •	-	-
Cerebro-spinal Fever	• • •	2	2
Scarlet Fever	• • •	-	-
Whooping Cough	• • •	-	-
Diphtheria	• • •	-	-
Tuberculosis of the respiratory system	• •	2	2
Other Forms of Tuberculosis	• • •	2	1
Syphilitic Diseases	• • •	-	1
Influenza	• • •	-	2
Measles	• • •	-	2
Acute Poliomyelitis & Polio-encephalitis	• •	-	-
Acute Infantile Encephalitis	• • •	-	-
Cancer of buc: cav: & oesoph: (M) uterus (F)	•	-	4
Cancer of Stomach and Duodenum	• • •	4	1
Cancer of Breast	• • •	-	-
Cancer of All Other Sites	• • •	4	7
Diabetes	• • •	-	-
Intracranial Vascular Lesions	• • •	2	6
Heart Disease	• • •	14	12
Other Diseases of Circulatory System	• •	3	2
Bronchitis	• • •	1	1
Pneumonia	• • •	6	3
Other Respiratory Diseases	• • •	4	-
Ulcer of Stomach or Duodenum	• • •	-	-
Diarrhoea under 2 years of age	• • •	-	-
Appendicitis	• • •	-	-
Other Digestive Diseases	• • •	3	3
Nephritis	• • •	2	2
Puerperal and Post-abortive Sepsis	• • •	-	-
Other Maternal Causes	• • •	-	-
Premature Birth	• • •	1	1
Congenital mal: birth inj: infant: dis:	• •	3	1
Suicide	• • •	2	4
Road Traffic Accident	• • •	1	-
Other Violent Causes	• • •	-	1
All Other Causes	• • •	9	9
		59	56

MORTALITY IN AGE GROUPS.

Age Groups.	Male.	Female.	Total.
0	6	2	8
1	-	-	-
5	2	1	3
15	1	-	1
25	1	-	1
35	-	3	3
45	6	2	8
55	5	7	12
65	18	16	34
75 and over	20	25	45
Totals	59	56	115

PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

The following cases of infectious disease were notified during the year.

DISEASE	TOTAL CASES NOTIFIED	CASES ADMITTED TO HOSPITAL	TOTAL DEATHS
Scarlet Fever	22	19	-
Pneumonia	7	-	-
Whooping Cough	16	-	-
Measles	19	1	-
Erysipelas	4	3	-
Meningitis	1	-	-
Malaria	1	-	-
Dysentery	1	1	-

CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE IN AGE GROUPS.

DISEASE	0	1	2	3	4	5	10	15	20	35	45	over 65	Total
	to 1	2	3	4	to 10	to 15	to 20	to 35	to 45	65	65	65	total
	1						10-15	20	35	45	65		1
Scarlet Fever	-	1	2	2	-	4	3	5	3	2	-	-	22
Pneumonia	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	3	7	
Whooping Cough	-	-	-	1	2	11	2	-	-	-	-	-	16
Measles	1	-	1	-	-	15	1	-	1	-	-	-	19
Erysipelas	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	4	
Meningitis	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Malaria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Dysentery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1

INFECTIOUS DISEASE NOTIFICATIONS.

RATES PER 1,000 CIVILIAN POPULATION.

DISEASE	ENGLAND AND WALES	EAST GRINSTEAD U. D.
Typhoid Fever	0.01	-
Paratyphoid Fever	0.02	-
Cerebro-spinal Fever	0.05	-
Scarlet Fever	1.38	2.08
Whooping Cough	2.28	1.51
Diphtheria	0.28	-
Erysipelas	0.22	0.38
Smallpox	0.00	-
Measles	3.92	1.80
Pneumonia	0.89	0.66

T U B E R C U L O S I S.

NEW CASES AND MORTALITY DURING 1946.

AGE GROUPS	NEW CASES				DEATHS			
	Non Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non Pulmonary		Pulmonary	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1.	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
5.	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
15	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2
25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
45	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
55	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
65 & over.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS	3	2	3	1	-	-	-	1

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION

Results.

During the year 191 children were immunised; of these 127 were under the age of 5 years and 64 between the ages of 5 and 15 years. 524 children were Schick-tested; of these 136 were under 5 years of age and 388 between the ages of 5 and 15 years.

At the end of the year the number of children in the 1-5 years of age group who had been immunised was 500 and from the Registrar General's estimate of the mid-year population the percentage immunised was 88.0. Similarly, in the 5-15 years of age group the number immunised was 1190 giving a percentage of 90.8 immunised.

Procedure.

A register of children is compiled from, (a) the monthly return of births supplied by the Local Registrar; (b) lists of children born outside although living in the district, as supplied by the County Medical Officer of Health; (c) from information received from Medical Officers of Health of other districts. In the last case, particulars of the immunisation state of children moving into the district are requested from the Medical Officers of Health of the districts from which they come.

A record card for each child is kept in the Public Health Department, being made out when the child's name is entered on the register.

A birthday card and explanatory circular letter together with a stamped and addressed 'consent' post card are sent to each mother on the child's first birthday.

Parents who refuse to have their children immunised or fail to return their consent post-cards after a reasonable period, are either visited by the District Health Visitor or are written to personally in order to obtain their consent.

The record cards of school children are kept in their

respective school files in age groups. This procedure facilitates the periodical checking for the compilation of records. Head Teachers are asked to supply lists of new entrants and leavers at the beginning of each school term in order to keep the records of school children up to date.

Clinics.

Immunising and Schick-test clinics are held regularly every month at the County Council's Health Centre, Moat Road, East Grinstead and are attended by Dr. A.C. Sommerville and the District Health Visitor. Parents are invited by post card to attend with their children and Head Teachers are informed so that children may be released from school to attend the clinics.

The prophylactic used is alum precipitated toxoid, the dosage being .3 cc. followed by a similar dose 4 weeks later.

Immunisation by General Practitioners.

Parents who do not wish, or who are unable, to attend the Clinics are given the opportunity of having their children immunised by their own doctor. A.P.T. is supplied free of charge on application, and when immunisation has been completed the General Practitioner is paid by the Council at the rate of 3/-d. per injection if payment has not already been made by the parent.

Parents who have their children immunised under this scheme are written to pointing out the necessity of the Schick-test for confirmation of the success of the treatment and inviting them to attend the Schick-test Clinics after an interval of three months.

A re-inforcement dose of prophylactic is advised for school entrants at 5 years of age.

Schick-testing.

Schick-testing is carried out from 3 to 6 months after the 2nd injection of A.P.T., the reading being made a week later.

Car Service.

By arrangement with the East Grinstead Branch of the British Red Cross Society, their car service is placed at the disposal of the Public Health Department for the conveyance of mothers and babies, who live in the outlying parts of the District, to and from the Health Centre.

DETAILS RELATING TO THE IMMUNISATION STATE OF CHILDREN ATTENDING SCHOOLS IN THE EAST GRINSTEAD URBAN DISTRICT.

<u>SCHOOL</u>	<u>No. on Register.</u>	<u>No. Immunised.</u>	<u>Percentage Immunised.</u>
East Grinstead County Grammar School.	310	286	92.2
East Grinstead County Modern School.	273	258	94.5
East Grinstead County Primary School.	322	301	93.4
Ashurst Wood County Primary School.	67	60	89.6
St. Mary's North End Primary School.	44	42	95.4
Imberhorne R.C. School.	69	65	94.1
Baldwins Hill Primary School.	34	34	100.0
Fonthill Lodge School.	95	93	97.5
Fonthill Lodge Preparatory School.	33	32	96.9
St. Margaret's Convent School.	52	33	63.5
Aston House School.	56	55	98.2
St. Agnes & St. Michael's School.	127	58	45.6
Twyhurst School.	57	49	85.9
Children Attending Schools but School Unknown.	200	191	95.5
	<u>1739</u>	<u>1557</u>	<u>89.5</u>

IMMUNISATION STATE IN THE EAST GRINSTEAD URBAN DISTRICT AT 31st DECEMBER, 1946.

0-5 years.

Estimated Mid-year Population (Registrar General) .	745
Number of Children Immunised	501
Percentage Immunised.	<u>67.2</u>

1-5 years.

Actual Population on Immunisation Register.	570
Number of Children Immunised.	500
Percentage Immunised	<u>88.0</u>

5-15 years.

Estimated Mid-year Population (Registrar General) . .	1310
Number of Children Immunised.	1190
Percentage Immunised	<u>90.8</u>

(Not included in these figures are 367 immunised children attending schools in this district but living outside.)

1-15 years.

Actual Population on Immunisation Register.	2309
Number of Children Immunised.	2057
Percentage Immunised	<u>89</u>

0-15 years. (Children living within the East Grinstead Urban District).

Estimated Mid-year Population (Registrar General) . .	2055
Number of Children Immunised.	1691
Percentage Immunised	<u>82</u>

S C A B I E S

By an Order made by the East Grinstead Urban District Council and approved by the Minister of Health, under section 147 of the Public Health Act, 1936, scabies became a notifiable disease within the area of the Council, such Order taking effect from 11th September, 1944.

During the year 76 cases from the East Grinstead Urban District, and by arrangement with the Uckfield Rural District Council, 62 cases from the Uckfield Rural District received treatment at this Council's Cleansing Station.

In December, when the Council moved its offices to East Court, a new cleansing station was provided in the Public Health Department for the treatment of patients suffering from scabies. The cleansing station comprises a bathroom with hot water, and a waiting room adjoining.

Treatment is given on two successive days and consists of a hot bath of about 15 minutes duration, the skin being scrubbed

with a soft brush, followed by the painting of every part of the patient's body, while still wet, with benzyl benzoate emulsion. Patients are asked to bring clean underclothes on the second day of treatment while bedding and all other clothing are removed to the High Grove Disinfecting Station for sterilization.

Treatment for female patients and children is given by a female attendant while male patients over the age of 14 years are treated by the male attendant. The Cleansing Station Attendants are employed on a part-time basis and are paid by the Council at the rate of 3/-d. for attendance, preparation and subsequent cleaning of the premises, and then at 1/6d. per patient.

LABORATORY SERVICES.

The following laboratory services are at the disposal of the Public Health Department for chemical and bacteriological examinations.

Water:-

R.F. Wright, F.R.I.C.,
Public Analyst,
The Laboratory,
Offham Road,
Lewes.

Milk:-

The Clinical Research Association Ltd.,
South Road,
Haywards Heath.

Pathological

Specimens:-

The Medical Research Council,
East Sussex County Laboratory,
East Sussex County Mental Hospital,
Hellingly.

Since the closure of the Medical Research Council's Laboratory at Horsham pathological specimens have to be sent to the laboratory at Hellingly which is inconveniently situated, necessitating the sending of samples by post and causing delay and deterioration of specimens.

<u>SANITARY SUPERVISION.</u>	<u>Visits</u>	<u>Re-visits</u>	<u>Total</u>
Inspections made under Housing Acts	129	212	341
Inspections made under Public Health Acts. . . .	126	199	325
Inspections of Dairies, Cowsheds & Milkshops .	102		
Meatshops and Slaughterhouses .	92		
Fishshops	80		
Bakehouses.	39		
Ice Cream Premises.	11		
Other Food Premises	62		386
Factories			20
Petroleum Stores.			19
Infectious Diseases			59
Water Supplies.			18
Inspections under Rats & Mice (Destruction) Act.			658
Inspections for House-Letting Sub-Committee. . .			12
Other miscellaneous inspections			47
			<u>1885</u>

ERADICATION OF BED BUGS, ETC.

Six dwelling houses were disinfested of bed bugs by the use of D.D.T. solution.

One dwelling house was treated for the eradication of fleas.

Systematic control measures were made at the Council's refuse tips against flies and crickets.

RATS AND MICE DESTRUCTION.

One Rodent Operator is employed by the Council on Rodent Control using the technical methods approved by the Ministry of Food. Systematic control is exercised on block principles with satisfactory results. The Durkins Road and Eden Vale refuse tips are regularly treated and thus kept under control.

It was not possible to carry out the inspection of sewers during the year, inspection and treatment are to be commenced early next year.

During the year, 658 visits were made under the Rats and Mice Destruction Act, 1919. 171 infestations were treated and two major infestations were reduced to minor infestations.

Summary of Results Achieved.

	<u>Rats.</u>	<u>Mice.</u>	<u>Total.</u>
Number of Visits.	437	221	658
Infestations treated.	151	20	171
Infestations cleared.	118	14	132
Number of bodies recovered.	394	220	614
Estimated kill.	1160	336	1496
Major infestations reduced to minor . . .	2	-	2

FACTORIES ACT, 1937.

During the year 20 inspections were carried out under the above Act. In no case was statutory action exercised.

INSPECTION OF FOOD.

During the year 284 visits to foodshops were made and listed below are details of the foodstuffs voluntarily surrendered as being unfit for human consumption.

<u>Meat:</u>	1031 lbs.	Fresh.
	34 lbs.	Cured.
	16 tins.	Canned.
<u>Fish:</u>	15 stones.	Dried.
	66 stones.	Wet.
	1 kit.	Wet.
	88 tins.	Canned.
	12 doz.	Fish cakes.
<u>Cheese:</u>	5 lbs.	
<u>Butter:</u>	7 lbs.	
<u>Margarino:</u>	5 lbs.	
<u>Dried Goods:</u>	81 various packets, tins and cartons	
<u>Tinned Foodstuffs:</u>	74 tins	Milk.
	5 tins	Soup.
	7 tins	Meat & Vegetable
	39 tins	Beans.
	32 tins	Vegetables.
	3 tins	Jam.
	3 tins	Fruit.
	2 tins	Spaghetti.
<u>Vegetables:</u>	70 lbs	Cabbage.

MILK SUPPLY.

The standard adopted is that samples which pass the methylene blue test, have counts less than 200,000 bacteria per c.c., and have absence of coliform organisms in 1/100th c.c. are considered satisfactory.

During the year 12 samples of milk from producers were submitted for microscopical examination, methylene blue test and examination for the presence of bacillus coli and total bacterial count. All were satisfactory in every case.

HOUSING.

The 30 temporary prefabricated houses allocated to this Council have been erected and occupied.

The first scheme for the provision of 83 permanent houses in the Stonequarry Estate is in progress and the first houses should be available for occupation in June, 1947.

The Council has exercised its requisitioning powers and this year an additional families have been rehoused.

The Council has undertaken the conversion of a number of premises for rehousing; 5 conversions, housing 7 families comprising 30 persons are complete and in use; 5 further conversions to provide 21 family units are in hand. The whole of the work of planning, preparation of specifications and supervision of works is carried out by the Public Health Department.

Four families occupied, as squatters, the Army Huts in College Lane in September and in accordance with Ministry of Health Circular 20/46, the Council carried out minor repairs, provided a main water supply by means of a stand pipe and supplied electricity to each hut.

Private building completed three houses during the year and five existing premises were converted for use as dwelling houses.

WATER SUPPLIES.

The area is supplied from three sources, namely, deep wells at Hackenden, Placelands and Forest Row. Samples of these supplies are taken by the East Grinstead Gas & Water Company each month. This sampling is supplemented by the East Grinstead Urban District Council who, in conjunction with the Uckfield Rural District Council, also take 4 samples per year from each of the above supplies.

Both chemically and bacteriologically all samples taken during the year have been found to be satisfactory.

The raw water is treated to remove excess iron, filtered, and chlorinated before passing into the mains.

The East Grinstead Gas & Water Company have a fourth supply available for use if required, at the Medway intake, Forest Row. The intake is authorised by the East Grinstead Water Order, 1942, made by the Minister of Health in exercise of the powers conferred on him by regulations 50 and 50A of the Defence (General) Regulations, 1939; and presumably authority will cease on the termination of these Regulations, at present due in 1950.

Provision has been made to treat the water by sedimentation before passing into the filtration and chlorination plant at Forest Row.

The intake has not yet been used as a source of water supply but, as experience of water shortage in previous years following prolonged drought has shown, the admirable foresight of the Water Company in making this provision may prove to be a great boon to the Town.

PUBLIC CLEANSING.

Refuse from private houses is collected by the Council and disposed of by means of controlled tipping at the Durkins Road refuse tip from October to March and the Eden Vale refuse tip for the remainder of the year. This procedure is adopted to prevent nuisance from flies.

HIGH GROVE ISOLATION HOSPITAL

Appended below are details of cases admitted to the Hospital from 1st January, 1946 up until the closure of the Hospital on 31st October, 1946.

DISEASE	EAST GRINSTEAD U. D.	BUCKFIELD R. D.	OTHER DISTRICTS	TOTALS
Scarlet Fever	19	15	2	36
Diphtheria	-	1	-	1
Cerebro-spinal Fever	-	2	-	2
Erysipelas	3	2	3	7
Measles	1	1	-	2
Mumps	2	-	1	3
Tonsilitis	3	2	-	5
Whooping Cough & Broncho Pneumonia	-	1	-	1
Chicken Pox	2	1	-	3
Anterior Poliomyelitis	-	1	-	1
Scabies	-	1	-	1
Broncho Pneumonia	-	1	-	1
Rubella	-	-	1	1
Ulcerative Stomatitis	-	-	1	1
Dysentery	-	-	1	1
Nephritis	-	3	-	3
Vincent's Angina	1	-	1	2
Streptococcal Septicaemia	-	1	-	1
Totals	31	32	9	72

MID-SUSSEX ISOLATION HOSPITAL

The following cases were admitted to the Hospital from the 9th to 31st December, 1946.

DISEASE	EAST GRINSTEAD U. D.	BUCKFIELD R. D.	OTHER DISTRICTS	TOTALS
Scarlet Fever	-	2	1	3
Observation Diphtheria	-	1	-	1
Measles	1	-	-	1
Totals	1	3	1	5

EAST SUSSEX COUNTY COUNCIL WELFARE CENTRE.

The following table shows the clinics held at the East Sussex County Council's Welfare Centre at MOAT VIEW, MOAT ROAD, EAST GRINSTEAD.

<u>CLINICS</u>	<u>DAYS</u>	<u>AND</u>	<u>TIMES</u>
<u>SCHOOL MINOR AILMENTS.</u>	Mondays to Fridays.		9-10 am.
Doctors Sessions.	1st, 3rd & 5th		Thursdays. 10 am.
<u>DENTAL.</u>			
Mothers and Children under 5.	Alternate Wednesdays.	By appointment.	
School Children.	Every Friday.	By appointment.	
<u>CHILD GUIDANCE.</u>	Every Friday.		By appointment.
<u>ORTHOPAEDIC.</u>	Monday morning.	By appointment.	
	Wednesday afternoon.	By appointment.	
	Friday afternoon.	By appointment.	
Doctors Sessions.	2nd Friday each mont	2.15 pm.	
<u>CHEST CLINIC.</u>	2nd and 4th		
	Thursdays each month.	2 pm.	
<u>DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION</u>	2nd Thursday each		
	month.	2.15 pm.	
<u>SCHICK-TEST & READING.</u>	4th & 5th Thursdays		
	each month.	2.15 pm.	
<u>ANTE NATAL.</u>	1st & 2nd Wednesdays.	2.15 pm.	
<u>POST NATAL.</u>	3rd Tuesday.	2.15 pm.	
<u>INFANT WELFARE.</u>	Every Monday.	2-4 pm.	
Doctors Sessions.	2nd & 4th Mondays.	2-4 pm.	
<u>PAEDIATRIC.</u>	1st & 3rd Mondays.	2.30-4 pm.	
<u>SPEECH THERAPY.</u>	Every Wednesday.	By appointment.	

